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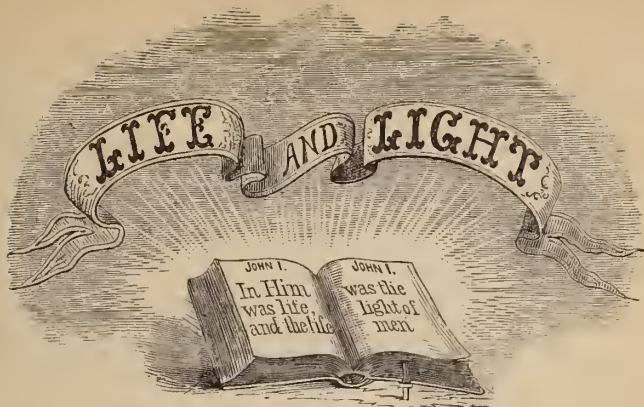
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## FOR WOMAN.

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### INDIA.

#### LIGHT OUT OF DARKNESS.

BY MRS. W. B. CAPRON.

ANOTHER department of our work in the city of Madura, beside the medical work among women and the Hindu girls' schools, is the work among women in their homes, with the Bible-women as assistants. This has been in charge of Miss Sisson; but in January of the present year she left us, to join a mission recently commenced in Central India.

When I had my first meeting with the four Bible-women, after her departure, I was much gratified at their appearance. I felt that their loss in Miss Sisson's going was severe; but instead of drawing on me for comfort, they expressed, in the strongest language, that they knew that my work was already very heavy, and they compassionated me because I had been compelled, by force of circumstances, to have the oversight of them and their work, in addition. I think there was given to us an inspiration, and we felt that the work was the Lord's, and dear to Him, and would go on; and that we might well count ourselves as honored of Him to have any part in it. We began the life of our blessed Lord as a theme for conversation, in order that we might cultivate an acquaintance, as it were, with Him. I am sure that we have closed every meeting with the restful satisfaction that one feels after having been for a

time with one wiser, stronger than one's self, and who also seemed approachable and inspiring. We have a long Friday evening together each week.

Last evening, as usual, we had a review of one of the lessons due at our coming September meeting, and had been much impressed with that long silence which ended the thirty years' life of our Lord upon the earth. With His oneness with His Father—with all His holy purposes and perfect life, was there nothing to be recorded of such rare shining in our sin-darkened world but that one visit to Jerusalem!

Beside the usual written reports, we had also incidents of interest during the week's labor. One of these I must give you. Turn to *LIFE AND LIGHT* for March, and read again, "Who is that Sinner?" I am to tell you of her.

On Monday, the Bible-woman, in search of some one, was directed to a goldsmith's house, to which she had never gone before. Here she found six or seven women, all strangers, save one; and this was our dear old friend, who had come for a jewel which had been repaired. As soon as she saw the Bible-woman, she exclaimed: "Now, come right in and sit down, and we will have a good time;" (looking at the women)—"she will tell you glad and wonderful things," she cheerfully said; and turning again to the Bible-woman, she said to her, "Tell them about feeding the five thousand." This the Bible-woman did; and before a pause could follow the ending of the story, the old woman added: "That's just like Him—the Lord—the Saviour; He can do all such things." Again commanding the Bible-woman—"Now tell them about how He came out of the grave, and went like a king up into the golden heavens. He begun the world like the rest of us poor sinners, but He went the way back like a king."

The Bible-woman paused in her account, to say that the woman had been impressed with one of my conversations about our Lord's rising from the dead, and the Ascension, and was continually eager to hear her read the accounts of these great events. She seems to feel as if it was a journey she was going to take with Him, and she could never hear enough.

So the Bible-woman described the Resurrection and the Ascension; and the ejaculations and exclamations of our friend, she said, added a convincing power to those heathen women that she could not describe.

"How did you feel under such leadership?" I asked.

"I have no words to tell you," was her reply. "Such joy and satisfaction as it was to have her to tell me what to talk about, and to see how her belief impressed those women! Why, I never



was in such a scene in my life." This was not all. "Now," said the dear old friend, whose name you do not find on the records of the Madura Mission, "I wish to tell you myself how this Lord of ours not only came Himself out of the grave, but He calls others out the same way. I will tell you about a man whose name was Lazarus." Then, continued the Bible-woman, she told the whole story, and you should have seen those women's eyes hang on her lips! As soon as she had finished, she turned to me, and in the tenderest, softest voice, she said, "Now tell them about His five wounds." So, having beheld His power and His glory, they were to witness His sorrow and suffering, this dear woman herself saying that this also was what He had done for us. She closed this memorable meeting by saying to them: "This Lord and Saviour is mine. He has saved me. I live in this Market Street like you all, but I have heard about Him, and I have come to know it is true. It is here in my heart. These women who read the Bible, will help you just as they helped me. If a poor old woman like me can understand them, anybody can. The Lord began to bless me just as soon as I began to give Him something. The first time I went to the church where they worship Him, I gave Him my money, and He has blessed me ever since. The first thing I do on Monday morning, is to get my piece of money for the next Sunday, and put it up high, where I can see it all the week, and nothing would make me touch it. If I wanted change ever so much, I would not touch that. That is for the Lord, and it belongs to Him all the week. We must always keep something ready in the house for the Lord."

Every Sunday, when the contribution is collected, this faithful creature rises deliberately, drops her coin, folds reverently her hands, sometimes closes her eyes, and sometimes raises them toward heaven; and, I doubt not, the Lord sees that the offering is given to *Him*. I am filled with solemn questioning, whenever I see it, whether we long-time Christian givers would not do wisely and well, to follow her example.

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## AFRICA.

### BEGINNINGS OF WORK.

BY MISS FANNIE M. MORRIS.

THE following extracts from letters from Miss Morris, written from Indundumi, will give our readers an idea of the beginnings of work in a new station in Africa. Miss Morris encloses a letter from a Zulu girl, who went with her as interpreter and companion, adding, that it is the girl's own composition, with a very few corrections. She writes:—

DEAR FRIENDS: Miss Morris and I went to visit a kraal. She

says I may write you about it. We went a long way, up a steep hill. Miss Morris rode, and I walked. After an hour we came to the kraal. When Miss Morris rode up, some of the women and children came out. Then she said, "I see you;" they said, "Yes, we see you." Then they said, "Look, what a kind lady; see her chain." Then they said to me: "Is it made of beads?" I said,



AFRICAN HUTS.

"Yes." They said, "Who made it?" I said, "I don't know." They said, "Ha! come with her girl and her nice hat." Miss Morris say, "I don't know how to talk Zulu very well;" and they said, "We are the same, because we don't understand when you talk English." They asked me if it was Miss Morris' horse; I said, "Yes." They looked at the saddle, and said, "It is different from the men's." They looked at her, and said, "She looks very kind;" and they stand and talk.



Miss Morris said, "We have come to make meeting;" and they said, "We are glad." Miss Morris said, "In which tent shall we go?" Then one went and opened the hut, and swept a place, and spread down a mat for Miss Morris and me to sit on. Then Miss Morris sang, and I too. She prayed the Lord's prayer in Zulu, and sang again; then she read in the third chapter of John. She asked if they understood, and they said, "We don't understand what is *\*isi bonakaliso*." She told them, and they talked a good deal. They said they believed what we said to them. The old woman said we said true, because we said all things of the earth isn't good; she said she wanted to believe, because she sees all the things of the earth are trouble. But some laughed when she said that, and they all talked together. One of them said she will be glad when she knows how to sing, because she can sing all the time: it made her cry when we sing. Then they asked if we would like *ubutywala* (beer). I said "No." They asked, "If somebody is a Christian, can they drink *ubutywala*?" I said "No;" and they said, "It is hard to be a Christian, because they can't drink *ubutywala*." But the old woman was willing; she said, "It is not good, because it makes many bad thoughts."

They consented that there was much trouble in the world from sin, and they had much in their hearts that made them that they could not believe. "We can't believe now," they said, "because we are old; it is our children that can be Christians." Then I said, "God receives little ones and old ones." They were glad when I said that. The old woman said, "I shall be glad when I am a Christian." "You must come with your children on Sunday," I said. They were willing, and consented that the children come to school. The children were glad when they heard their mothers say they could learn to read. The old women went to talk with Miss Morris; but Miss Morris say, "You better come to talk with the Umfundisi (Mr. Pinkerton), for I cannot understand very well what you say, and I can't talk well in your language. He can help you better."

When we went away, they gave Miss Morris a basket of nice large potatoes. Then we came home, and we were very glad that the people listened to us, and said we must come again.

UTOMBANA IRA NEMBULA.

Miss Morris writes:—

"If I tell you of the success we have had in starting a school at Indundumi, you will think it is very small; but it is greater than we expected. There are five girls who come regularly

\* Miracle.

every day, Sundays not excepted. Twice we have had twenty, but we do not often have more than twelve. They do not care about learning to read, but they like to sew. I have given them some patch-work sent out prepared from America, and they are making blankets, as they call them, to wear around their bodies.

"About two weeks ago we gave dresses to two of the girls who are regular scholars. The one for the older girl had to be made over, but the other only needed mending. When it was ready I wanted the child should put it on; but her body was so dirty that I could not think of putting a clean dress over it, so I had her washed—and by the way the muddy water ran off her body. I should judge it had been months since water had touched it. The child seemed quite amused about the washing, and very proud of her dress. I asked the older girl if she would wear her dress when it was finished. She said she couldn't wear it at home; they would laugh at her, and say she was a believer. She seems interested in making it, however, and I think she will wear it. I am hoping to persuade some of the others to buy material, and make dresses for themselves.

"There seems to be a good deal of interest in the kraal of which Utombana writes. The last time I was there three of the men came in, and listened very attentively. While Utombana was praying a baby cried. Its mother, who sat near her, said, "Hush! hush! the Lord is coming;" and they all listened as reverently as if he were there in bodily presence, and they could see him. I have had to begin at the very beginning with these people: they knew nothing of God or Christ. It is a very great joy to tell the blessed story to those who listen to it for the first time. I told them they must try to remember all I had said to them, and I would come again soon, and tell them more. 'We will try,' they answered; 'but our hearts are so bad, they will not let us remember the good—it all leaves us very quickly.' 'If we could read,' said the old woman, 'and had a book, so that we could read in it every day, then we could remember—or if some one would tell us the story often; but you come once, and tell us a little, and you sing about Jesus, and our hearts are made tender—and then you go away, and we forget what you tell us, and we are just as bad again. It is because the heart of the black man is wicked; white men's hearts are different, they are good.'

"I was as much interested as the women, and forgot the passage of time entirely; when I did remember it was sunset, and I had a long way to go over the hills. But I was at home before dark, and received no injury from the night air."

## JAPAN.

## ITEMS FROM JAPAN.

WE make the following extracts from recent letters from Japan. Miss Starkweather, of Kioto, writes:—

“Our Kioto Home building was finished on the Fourth of July, and the task of removing the last things into the new quarters fell to my share. Many thanks for the prayers that are offered by you all on our behalf. I feel confident that no permanent hinderance can result to the work here. If we were only to look at Japan from this side, we must feel the power of the great inflowing stream of progress, which admits of no defeat to the cause of Christ. But when we look at the origin of the work for heathen girls in Kioto,—first born in the hearts of so many Christian women in America, by nothing less than that Holy Spirit which is pledged to carry it forward,—there cannot be ground for a shadow of doubt as to God’s purposes.

“Man’s imperfections may be allowed to hinder, but can never overthrow God’s plans. These words may seem trite, but I assure you they have a deeper meaning here, where we see Satan’s power crumbling before us, than the deepest we have ever felt at home. The magnitude of the work God plans to do for the women of this land, comes with overwhelming force upon me. I have no fear as to the broad plans; the ever-increasing burden of my prayer is, that we may all enter acceptably into them. Oh! you cannot pray too earnestly or constantly for us.”

Miss Talcott, of Kobe, also writes:—

“Coming through Kioto the other day, I had an opportunity to see the new school building. It is very pleasant, and exceedingly convenient. I wish each one of those who contributed to build it, could see how invitingly it waits for the girls soon to be gathered there. Oh! pray for them and for us, that the right girls may be sent to us, and that we may have wisdom to train them for the best work, wherever they may be sent.”

Of some of the pupils, Miss Starkweather says:—

“One of our pupils came four hundred miles alone—‘trusting in Jesus to bring her safely.’ She is making rapid progress in the study of the Bible, and is a fine Japanese scholar, though only thirteen years and a half old. Another, who has been in the school but one year, has made surprising advance, and is already a most efficient and reliable helper. She is praying hard, and writing many letters home, to obtain permission for her younger sister to come to the school. The mother is ready to embrace Christianity,

but the father objects. One of the pupils, who came from five hundred miles away to remain three years, has been called home, with her husband, to enter into the harvest of souls there. The call was so pressing, we could only bid them Godspeed. They became Christians four years ago, and have been entirely cut off from their relatives, who would not answer their letters. Another studied before she came to us till twelve o'clock at night, and then began again at three in the morning. This, with a slight body and lack of exercise, of which the Japanese have very little idea, was too great a strain upon a young girl of thirteen. She came to us an accomplished student—but at what a sacrifice! The physical culture of our girls is put side by side with that of the soul.

“We take special care that the pupils lose none of their skill in sewing and household duties, but, that by constant care and practice, they shall become more proficient. What a privilege it is to lift the curse, and bring ‘Life and Light’ into these dear young hearts. You in America cannot begin to appreciate its weight, and no tongue or pen from here can make it plain. It is a kind mercy, I sometimes think, that even we are shut out from a full realization of its sadness.

“You may have heard of Mr. Neesima’s visit to the home of a young Christian Damio, who is studying in America, at whose earnest request he went to speak to ‘his brethren.’ That there were ‘five’ or more, I cannot say; but the large company of students, neighbors and wealthy retainers, who came out in increasing numbers, must be no less gratifying to the young Damio, than to all Christians on both sides of the ocean. At first, only men of rank and scholarship came; but when he told them this religion was meant for women, as well as men, it resulted in two meetings of women, of over a hundred each. It must have required some grace for him to tell them before leaving, that ‘God looked at the heart, and did not consider the face or fine clothing,’ as they appeared with powdered faces and rich clothing. Mr. Neesima and Miss Gouldy are soon to commence work at this place.”

From a letter from Miss Talcott, we take the following incidents connected with her summer sojourn in the mountains:—

“On our journey from Kobe, we stopped for the Sabbath at Nagoya. There are some Greek Christians there, but we could not find them; and as our hotel was just opposite a Buddhist temple, I went in, joining the crowd that quietly answered the ringing of the great temple bell. The main building, outside the railing, which encloses the images of Shaka and others, will hold over two thousand people. Several hundred were present, most of them

devout worshipers. The majority were old men and women, but quite near us sat two young men, who were evidently more interested in the 'foreigners,' than in the Tamil prayers, which nobody could understand. At the divisions in the prayers, the tinkling of a little bell indicated the time for the invariable response of '*Namu Amida Butsu.*' All the congregation, the serious and the careless, together bowed their heads over their clasped hands, on which was usually hung a rosary of beads, and the murmuring of the responses sounded like the waves of the sea. Next came the Japanese prayers, which were intelligible, and then a sermon full of good advice, assuring the hearers that if they believed unwaveringly in Shaka, they would be saved.

"Near me sat a woman deeply interested in the service, and in the intervals of waiting, I made some inquiries as to their belief, and the sermon to which we had just listened. She replied very enthusiastically. She was so glad I had come, and was sure if I continued to listen to such teachings, I would soon understand. She had heard that nearly all the foreigners in Tokio were becoming Buddhists. When I inquired concerning those who neglected the temple worship, but who were prayed into heaven by their friends after death, and asked whether that way of being saved were not the easier, she looked surprised, and answered, "But if you are a good Buddhist yourself, you cannot only be saved yourself, but help to save others."

"It was not a place to talk much, but I tried to tell of Jesus, a present Saviour from sin, as well as a final Saviour from hell. She answered: 'Oh! it is just the same. That's what the Shinehas (a sect of Buddhists) always say.' The faith of this sect does seem to be a perversion of Christianity, but it has very little power over their lives; they have not Christ's own words to inspire and guide them. Some of them, and among them this woman whom I met in the temple, I expect to meet again, around the throne of Him whom they 'ignorantly worship.'

"\* \* \* Buddhism is fast losing its power everywhere; but skepticism must not be allowed to take its place. A young man from two hundred miles north-west of us, is staying in a village of priests, at the foot of this mountain, himself apparently a priest in disguise, and he often comes to talk with us. He reads English, has read Spencer, Mills and others, but not one book in favor of Christianity. The Bible itself he has declined to read, preferring to hear about it, until the last time he was here, when he asked to borrow a Testament. These priests are very anxious to find out wherein consists the attractiveness and power of Christianity, that they may incorporate it into their weak and tottering system."



# Our Work at Home.

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## MRS. PURDY'S PARQUISITIES.

ONE day, some time since, we were summoned to the parlor, to see a visitor who had sent up neither card nor name. As we entered the room, an under-sized, wiry, active, elderly, quaint-looking woman rose to greet us. We were struck at sight with the brightness of her dark, handsome eyes, and the russet redness of her thin brown cheeks. Her dress was of calico, starched and ironed to a miracle, and she wore an indescribable air of independent out-of-fashion-ness, which took our fancy at the start.

She was living on a ranch not a very great way from San Francisco. She was born in England, had come over to this country in her girlhood, had spent some years in Connecticut, had married in Pennsylvania, had tried her fortunes in the West, and had finally drifted to California—all of which we learned in the course of after conversation, and noted that her speech bore evidence of her wanderings. She stood for a moment confronting us, while she darted forth a keen look from under the great round hat which was tied down, Canada fashion, at the ears, and projected immensely fore and aft.

"Be you the woman that writes in the *Pacific*?"

"I take charge of a column in the *Pacific*, for the Woman's Board. Won't you sit down?" The interview promised to be interesting.

She dropped suddenly into her chair, and revealed, as she did so, a good-sized covered basket, which stood by her side.

"Wall, now, I am mighty glad I have found you! My old man he takes the *Pacific*, bein' brought up a Congregational, and I read it for my Sunday readin'—leastways your part of it partikeler, and very often permiskus, too. So I felt kind o' 'quainted with you like; and thinks I to myself, the very fust time I go to San Francisco I'll take a run over to Hoakland, and see if I can make her out."

"I am very glad to see you—very glad you like our column so well; we want all our friends to like it."

"Wall, when you fust begun that column, all about the missionaries and sich, it kind o' took me, and I detarmined I would do all I could to raise a little money. I've knocked 'round the world consider'ble myself, though not doin' it for the heathen—which

ain't sayin' I hain't never found none; but that ain't neither here nor there. But I know by my own feelin's what it is to be in a strange country, and everything queer and homesick like—let alone the language, which must be powerful discouragin', especially if a body's hard to learn, which I don't s'pose the missionaries is, but some on 'em may be. We live on a ranch here a ways,"—with a jerk of the head,—“and my old man he's tolerably close; and no wonder, bein' we've twiet been burned out, and moved three times, and hain't no children to look arter us bimeby, and old age a comin', if we live, and our sheep dyin' off the last year or two”—And she made a sudden halt, looking at us intently.

Here was evidently a warm heart—one that had learned sympathy for others by its own experience; one that was too loyal, likewise, to cast reflection on anyone else in doing its own duty.

“I dare say,” we replied, seeing that a reply was expected, and not knowing very well what else to say.

“Wall,” she resumed, in a tone of good-natured toleration, “I knowed *he* had enough to see arter, and so I determined to raise what money I could myself, and give him no trouble about it. And of course I makes my own butter. So, arter that, when I ehurned, I puts away a little each time in a missionary jar, which I ealled Mexico, and we neither on us ever missed it; and arter awhile Mexico was full of butter, and we no wus off. And bymeby I sold it, and put away the money. Says I to myself,”—and a smile came into her eyes,—“that's my parquisities. Everybody has parquisities in these days; and why shouldn't I?

“Which it was all the same about eggs—for of course we lays our own eggs. And says I to myself, ‘Now, shall I parquisite two eggs out of every dozen, or two layin' hens?’ which I eoneluded to pre-empt two young layin' hens, me namin' 'em Japan and Turkey. And bein' lonely-like out there on the ranch, and no one to talk to, I conversed with 'em, as if they was folks. And I declare for't, I raly think they understood me; for arter I had told 'em two or three times that they was parquisite hens, and must lay accordin', and shouldn't have no exeuse about grain and gravel, 'eause I would give 'em plenty of both, them two hens went to layin' to that degree that I couldn't have done better myself; and they eut-cut-ca-da-eut-ed me out to them nests that much, and that reg'lar, that it reely seemed as if they had the missionary on the brain. And they laid me forty dozen of eggs, did Japan and Turkey, last year, and I got two bits a dozen for 'm all round—which was pretty good parquising for two hens—and the money put away with the fust—do you see?” And she came to the usual sudden stop, and waited for us to speak.

"Certainly. What wonderful hens you must have!"

"Yes, that *was* pretty good. And then there was my calf, which my husband bein' so keen for money, of course we docsn't eat our own calves, but sells 'em. And one of our cows she dropped a calf that was a poor puny little creatur', and the butcher he wouldn't give nothin' for it, and my husband he said it would cost more'n it would come to to raise it; and he was for knockin' it on the head, and sellin' the pelt, which I begged him ag'in' it, and said I would raise it on skim-milk, which wasn't good for nothin' to nobody, if he would let me have it; and he said I might if I wanted to, and was a gre't fool for my pains. So I took it; and the rains came on, and I went missionaryin' out to the shed every mornin' and every evenin', and het milk to carry to it,—which it a'most sucked the end of my finger off larnin' to feed, —and wet my feet, and slipped down into puddles, and got rained on tremenjus, and had the rheumatiz dreadful, me feclin' afraid all the time I shouldn't make nothin' of her, but determined to try. And after some months of such work she took a start.

"And the way that calf grewed when she set about it, beat all you ever see, besides makin' me into a woman's rights woman, which I have believed in ever sence, and shall as long as I am in this world—and in the next too, if the men have all the say there as they do here—which I don't believe. And my calf, I named her 'Parquisite,' and shortened her into 'Parkie;' and she grewed into a handsome heifer, and begun to knob out on the forehead, and me a tellin' her how good-lookin' she was a gettin', and she a lookin' at me kind o' cur'us-like, as if she was a thinkin' on it over, and a runnin' after me whenever I come where she was, and a rubbin' her nose on my shoulder, and me a tellin' her how much butter she would be a givin' me bymeby, and what a stiddy hincome she would be for the missionaries; and one day a man rode up to the door, and jumped down from his horse.

"Wall, my husband he took him all over the ranch, and they looked at the wheat and the vineyard and the fruit and the stock, and they looked at Parkie a long time, and seemed to be talkin' her over; and I was awful proud (gre't fool), 'cause I thought they was admirin' her. Then the man he stayed outside, and my husband he came in, and went through the kitchin where I was, and says he, careless-like: 'I'm thinkin' of sellin' the young heifer.' 'What young heifer?' says I, never thinkin' of nothin'; and says he, kind o' sharp-like, 'The calf;' and says I, jumping up, 'What, my calf?' and says he, mighty scornful, '*Your* calf! It's *my* calf, I'd have you know;' and then he went out to the man ag'in.

"I sot right down and bu'st out eryl'n'. My husband is awful sot, when he is sot, and I knew it wasn't no use to say nothin', and I just cried like a great baby; and with tears all runnin' down, I watehed the man drive away my Parkie, and she a hangin' back, and he a whippin' her—and she never struck before in her life. And just then my husband came in, and says he, as if he was a makin' up for all, 'You ean have ten dollars of the money, if you want it'; and that made me mad. I didn't say nothin,' but I just looked at him; and he didn't have no call to stay in *that* kitchen the rest of *that* day, I tell you. And I took on two or three days all by myself, and got mad every time he spoke or came a' near. And one day as I sot by the kitchen-table, with my work done up and a clean apron on, he walked in and threw a ten-dollar pieee into my lap, and says he, "There is the money I promised you;" which I eaught it and threw it right baek at him, just as hard as I could, and it hit him and fell on the floor; and he laughed, and went out milkin'.

"By that time I had got to be *awful* wicked, and I sot thinkin' to myself about St. Paul, and how he says Sarah obeyed Abraham, calling him lord; and I hain't had no patience with St. Paul ever senee. We get the other side of that story in the Old Testament, which it is pretty easy seen how Abraham had to give up to Sarah, and let her have her own way; and what would she have said if he had gone and sold her pet eamel, I would like to know?

"Wall, the money laid on the floor three days, and me a sweepin' around it, and it seemed as if I couldn' tech it. Which at last I made myself go and pick it up, and put it with the rest of my parquisite money, and me a blubberin' while I did it. And maybe it won't do no good to the missionaries, on account of so behavin'—which I did ask the Lord's pardon for gettin' mad over it, and hope to be forgiven. But all along of that ealf I shall always believe in woman's rights,—leastways in woman's wrongs,—and all the old baehclors may preach till they are black and blue. And St. Paul never was a married woman, and never had no idea what they have to put up with—and never brought up a calf neither, not as I ever hearn of—did you?" And a smile spread over the worn, rugged faec.

"No, I eannot say that I ever did," I replied, smiling baek.

"And here is the money," she said, suddenly producing her purse; "and I hope you won't refuse it because I aeted so. And if you have a mind to make me a life-member with it, there will be some to spare." And she plaeed in my hand thirty dollars, in three shining gold pieecs—the fruit of how much toil, self-denial and pain! "And," said she, sinking her voice, and swiftly lifting

up and uncovering her basket, "I want to know whether missionaries likes hard-biled eggs? I have brought some down, and if you think them three lady missionaries would like 'em, I want you to send 'em to 'em. They'll keep, for I biled 'em myself fifteen minutes by the elock. And it would please Jap. and Turkey most partieklar if they could understand, and I shall tell 'em, and they're all I've got now to talk to, Butter not bein' alive-like, and Parkie bein' took away. And if I should tell 'em that their own eggs which they've eackled over is hard biled and sent to the lady missionaries, it would eneourage 'em like, maybe. Which, if you can't send 'em to heathen lands, p'r'aps the Board would like 'em—leastways the yolks, as many does who won't eat the whites."

As she spoke, she rapidly emptied her basket on the table near, and hurried away, leaving me gazing in a half-dazed eondition at the pile of hard-boiled eggs, while I held the shining eagles, her generous donation, elapsed stupidly in my hand.—*Mrs. E. S. Henshaw, in Pacific.*

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#### LET ALL "GO AND DO LIKEWISE."

WE must all acknowledge that Mrs. Purdy did her best. She certainly labored under difficulties, but we must admire her energy, her perseveranee, and, above all, her thorough earnestness and interest in the cause she espoused. Let us think for a moment of the effect upon our work, if every Christian woman in our churches were inspired with the same zeal and energy and perseverance; if our auxiliaries were multiplied by seven; if the two or three thoroughly earnest members in each auxiliary and mission circle should be multiplied by fifty—what a grand onward movement that would be for our second decade!

The first few years of a society must inevitably be years of preparation, of laying foundations; and it is with great satisfaction that we are able to announee that the first stage of this foundation-work is completed. The plan of organization conceeived at the beginning of our society, the division and sub-division of our territory into scetions, to be under the eare of branch societies, with their various ramifications, has been earried into effect, and we now have a net-work of foundation-stones eovering our whole home field. It remains for us not only to see that these are true corner-stones, kept bright and "polished after the similitude of a palae," but to rear a temple for our Master that shall be perfect in all its minute details—which shall aecomplish the end set before us when we, as women were ealled to this missionary work. This end is an auxiliary and mission eircle in every Congregational ehureh



in our territory, every female church-member thoroughly informed and interested, and every child instructed in the work of missions. Two or three, through Divine guidance, may lay the foundation of a great work; but it will be seen at once, that the innumerable details cannot be carried out by a few women in Boston, by the few officers of any branch or conference association; they can be brought to perfection only by the great body of Christian women in our churches.

As we approach the close of another year, let us follow the example of the prudent builder, and pause for a moment to consider just what progress we have made, and how much remains to be done. This will be made plain by the following statistics in our different branches and conference associations:—

	Formed.	No. Aux- iliaries.	No. Mis- sion Cir- cles.	No. Chur- ches rep- resented.	Whole No. of Churches.*
Philadelphia Branch, . . . . .	1870	18	8	18	103
New Haven Branch (Conn.), . . . . .	1872	110	62	113	139
Vermont Branch, . . . . .	1873	111	67	115	197
Rhode Island Branch, . . . . .	1873	18	19	19	24
Maine Branch, . . . . .	1873	72	36	82	237
New Hampshire Branch, . . . . .	1873	93	51	94	186
Springfield Branch (Mass.), . . . . .	1874	26	29	27	39
Hartford Branch (Conn.), . . . . .	1874	29	23	32	77
Eastern Connecticut Branch, . . . . .	1875	19	11	20	63
New York Branch, . . . . .	1875	70	23	72	259
Worcester County Branch (Mass.), . . . . .	1875	35	22	43	77
Franklin County Branch (Mass.), . . . . .	1876	15	5	15	31
Hampshire County Branch (Mass.), . . . . .	1876	20	8	22	39
Norfolk Conference Branch (Mass.), . . . . .	1877	14	9	18	30
Woburn Conference Branch (Mass.), . . . . .	1877	15	9	16	21
Berkshire County Branch (Mass.), . . . . .	1877	18	10	17	35
South Middlesex Branch (Mass.), . . . . .	1878	14	8	15	20
South Essex Branch (Mass.), . . . . .	1878	20	14	23	34
North Essex Conference Association (Mass.), . . . . .	1875	10	8	14	23
Barnstable Conference Association (Mass.), . . . . .	1875	14	2	14	22
Pilgrim Conference Association (Mass.), . . . . .	1875	8	1	9	15
Old Colony Conference Association (Mass.), . . . . .	1876	5	2	5	14
Middlesex Union Conference Assoc'n (Mass.), . . . . .	1876	8		8	18
Mendon Conference Association (Mass.), . . . . .	1877	8	6	8	12
Suffolk West Conference Association (Mass.), . . . . .	1877	14	21	14	19
Suffolk North Conference Association (Mass.), . . . . .	1878	10	11	12	20
Suffolk South Conference Association (Mass.), . . . . .	1878	13	13	15	19
Andover Conference Association, . . . . .	1878	7	3	9	23
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	1878	8	6	11	29
Total, . . . . .		824	479	863	1827

From these figures we see that of the 1821 churches in our territory 863 have organizations connected with the Woman's Board, leaving more than one-half in which they are still to be formed. The number of members in these organizations we are unable to give exactly, but if we take the average of thirty to each auxiliary, we

\*It is but just to say that these numbers include every church organization; some of which are, perhaps, too feeble for an auxiliary or mission circle to be practicable.

have about twenty-four thousand out of one hundred and sixty thousand who have even a nominal interest in our cause—or the proportion of one to seven. The work that remains seems large; but let us have courage. Little by little the work can and will be accomplished by patient, persistent effort. One of the lessons of the hour drawn from these times of financial depression, seems to be to gather up the small sums—to seek out new workers and givers. Many individual contributions must inevitably be lessened, and our study must be to increase the number of them. Small contributions are quite as useful as large ones, provided there are more of them.

Is it too much to ask that each one who reads this do some one thing for this great cause? If you have been in the habit of working for it, is there not something more that you can do? If you have never done anything, can you not make a beginning? It is not for us to say whether you should do much or little; that is a matter which should be settled with your conscience and your God. It would seem, however, that we could not be mistaken in thinking it the duty of every Christian woman to do something for those outside the pale of Christendom. Through our completed organization there is no church so remote or so unimportant but that there can be found a lady within comparatively easy access, whose duty it is to provide information as to the work, to assist in the formation of a society, to give all needed aid and sympathy. The channels are all ready, friends; there is one not far from your own door, through which the water of life may flow to the uttermost parts of the earth. It may be that you can contribute but a few drops; but they will go to swell the ever-widening stream that flows from our Saviour's cross, carrying salvation and eternal life to the thirsty, famishing souls beyond the seas. We have slaked our own thirst in these waters; shall we deny them to others?

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#### ARE WE THE POORER?

THOSE timorous Christians who think that all sympathies and funds should be expended on objects nearer home than the fields of foreign missions.—those doubting Thomases who hint that it takes ten dollars to send one to the heathen,—should be persuaded to read commercial estimates made by persons who have no prejudices in favor of missions, but who study the market reports. Here are a few figures:

The Christianization of the Sandwich Islands has created a commerce, which, for the year 1871 alone, amounted to nearly four and a half million of dollars—a sum which certainly would have paid,

twenty times over, all the modest salaries of the missionaries whose self-denying efforts have wrought the change.

The agricultural implements bought by natives of South Africa, in direct consequence of the instructions received from American missionaries, yield a yearly profit to manufacturers in this country which has already more than balanced the entire expense of the missions! The value of the same market for wearing apparel and other merchandise, is beyond computation.

For every pound sterling that England spends in Christian missions, it has been computed that she receives ten in commercial profit; and the same estimate is true of our own country. Doubtless this is the lowest possible view of the advantages of missions; but we must meet objectors on their own ground. The American churches, so far from being poorer to-day for what they have expended in carrying the good news of Christ's redemption to souls that sit in darkness, the intellectual and social elevation of these people, bringing them within the circle of civilized intercourse, has paid all the gold and silver it has cost.

If the outlay were not from the same pockets that received the income,—if the treasure so blessed of the Lord was drawn by fully-devoted hearts out of scanty purses, while the rich increase goes to swell the golden hoard of those who had no part or lot in the consecration,—let our merchants answer that to their own consciences. It is not for us to balance their books; but, perhaps, when they make up this year's accounts, the question will occur to them, "How much owest thou to the Lord?"

A faithful missionary of the American Board labored ten years with an inland tribe in South Africa. He found them unclothed, living in mud huts, which could only be entered by crawling on hands and knees—in short, at the very lowest stage at which human beings could be distinguished from beasts. Little by little his example and teachings lifted them from that level of savagery. Calico and white muslin had to be imported for their use. Houses were built, which, though humble enough, were like palaces, for cleanliness and comfort, compared with the huts which they had left. Still, no conversions could be reported, and the Board in Boston decided that so unproductive a field must be abandoned.

Sadly the missionary left the scene of his ten years' labor, and journeyed to the coast. At Natal he called upon the representative of the British Government, who anxiously inquired the reason of his return. "Go back to your post," said the governor, when he heard the story; "I will be responsible for your maintenance. You have been rendering more service to my government than a whole company of soldiers could have done. You have preserved

order and planted the seeds of civilization; and missionaries are cheaper than military." He was as good as his word. The missionary returned to his field of labor; and it was not long before the churches at home were made glad by the news of many souls escaped from the dark bondage of heathenism into the light and liberty of Christian hope and faith.

Of course the temporal advantages of missions are far less among nations already civilized; though even in India, China and Japan, some advantage to Christian nations has accrued from the increased demands of native converts upon American markets. But we believe it is no wild conjecture, if we guess that our mercantile community might, at the beginning, have assumed the whole cost of our missions to the heathen, without passing the bounds of ordinary commercial prudence, and without incurring any pecuniary loss.—*Missionary Link.*

#### ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

THE eighth annual meeting of the Philadelphia branch, was held at Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 2d. Two new auxiliaries were reported, and an earnest appeal was made to each member of every society, to consider their individual responsibility in the work. Miss Child, home secretary of the Woman's Board of Missions, brought cordial greetings and encouraging words from the Board at Boston.

Mrs. De Riemer, of Ceylon, described her life and work there, giving us glimpses first into very dark scenes and homes, then showing them illumined by the light of the Gospel. Papers adding much interest to the occasion were presented by two members of the branch, and we separated with strong hopes for a more fruitful future.

ANNA P. HALSEY, Cor. Sec'y.

#### WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

RECEIPTS FROM SEPTEMBER 18, TO OCTOBER 18, 1878.

MRS. BENJAMIN E. BATES, TREASURER.

##### MAINE.

*Maine Branch.*—Mrs. Woodbury S. Dana, Treas. Whit-  
ing, Aux., \$10; Milton, La-  
dies' Mission Circle, \$9.60;  
Deer Isle, Aux., \$10; Yar-  
mouth, First Ch., Aux., \$10;  
Portland, Aux., St. Law-  
rence Ch., \$2; Greenville,  
Aux., \$15; Madison, Aux., \$5, \$61 60

Total, \$61 60

##### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

*New Hampshire Branch.*—Miss  
Abby E. McIntire, Treas.  
Claremont, Aux., \$40; Centre

Harbor, Aux., \$5.50; Concord,  
"Wheeler Circle," \$13; Mrs.  
N. Bouton's S. S. cl. \$8; Cor-  
nish, Aux., \$12.24; Fitzwil-  
liam, Mrs. Colby's cl., \$3;  
Hillsboro' Bridge, Aux., \$5;  
Hopkinton, Aux., \$3.75; Mas-  
son, Aux., \$7.50; Meriden,  
a Grandmother's gift, \$2;  
Portsmouth, Aux., \$42; So.  
Newmarket, Aux., \$5.50;  
Wentworth, .25; Wilton,  
"Mistletoe Band," \$13; Wolf-  
boro', Aux., \$12.03; Individ-  
uals, as memorials of depart-  
ed friends, \$7., \$179 77

Total, \$179 77

*Fem. Dep. Armenia College.*

*New Hampshire Branch.*—Amherst, L. F. B., \$25 00

LEGACY.

Epping, Legacy of Lydia A. Brock. \$10 00

VERMONT.

*Vermont Branch.*—Mrs. Geo. H. Fox, Treas. Pittsford, Aux. \$49.04; "Mission Circle," \$3.05, to const. L. M's Mrs. Charles L. Penfield, Mrs. Rollin S. Meacham, Westminster, Aux. \$26; West Westminster, Aux. \$5; So. Hero, Aux. \$51; Post Mills, Aux. prev. contri. const. L. M. Miss Hattie S. Putnam, \$16; Orwell, Aux., \$38; Rutland, Aux., \$15.09; Shoreham, Aux., const. L. M's Mrs. William M. Bacon, Miss Susan Hand, \$50; Danville, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. Charles W. Thompson, \$25; Windham, Aux. \$15.40; Sheldon, Aux., \$1.50; McIndoes Falls, Aux., prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. Susan Thompson, \$21.50; St. Johnsbury, No. Ch., Aux., \$44.56; Centre, Aux., \$8.67; Burlington, Aux., \$50; Charlotte, Aux., \$11; Georgia, Aux., prev. contri. const. L. M., Miss Loraine Gilbert, \$6; Johnson, Aux., of wh. \$25 const. L. M. Mrs. Harmon Morse, \$29; Middlebury, Aux., \$92.36; S. S., \$17.64; St. Albans, First Cong. Ch., \$39.50. Expenses, \$10, \$605 31

Total, \$605 31

MASSACHUSETTS.

*Andover.*—So. Ch., S. S. Cl., \$5 00  
*Berkshire Co. Branch.*—Mrs. S. N. Russell, Treas. Pittsfield, First Ch., of wh. \$25 by Mrs. C. V. Spear, const. L. M. Mrs. S. B. Morley, \$38.98; Young Ladies' Soc'y, \$189.18; So. Ch., "Little Helpers," \$5; Hinsdale, Aux., \$22; Dalton, Aux., \$23.08; Lee, "Little Helpers," \$15, 293 24  
*Cambridge.*—A friend, 1 00  
*Cambridgeport.*—Union Aux., \$118; "Bearers of Glad Tidings," \$25, 143 00  
*East Falmouth.*—Aux., 5 75  
*Essex So. Conf. Branch.*—Miss Harriet K. Osgood, Treas. Salem, Tabernacle Ch., Aux., 22 50

*Georgetown.*—Memorial Ch., Miss Lizzie Bateman's S. S. Cl., 30 00  
*Hampshire Co. Branch.*—Miss Isabella G. Clarke, Treas. Granby, Aux., \$67.13; Hatfield, "Mission Circle," \$2, 69 13  
*Hanover.*—Aux., of wh. \$1.20 sale of bulbs, 3 70  
*Lakeville.*—Ladies, 10 00  
*Lunenburg.*—Cong. Ch., 1 50  
*Marshfield.*—Aux. \$5; Second Ch., Aux., \$5.01, 10 01  
*Middlesex Branch.*—Mrs. Chas. P. Dana, Treas. Hopkinton, Aux., \$20; Framingham, Plymouth Ch., Aux., \$41, 61 00  
*Natick.*—Mrs. Hammond, \$50; a friend, \$1, 51 00  
*Norfolk Co. Branch.*—Mrs. Franklin Shaw, Treas. Brocton, Aux., \$100; Easton, Aux., \$30; Rockland, Aux., \$13.66; So. Weymouth, Aux., \$26, 169 66  
*North Leominster.*—Cong. Ch., 8 00  
*Somerville.*—Winter Hill, K., 1 00  
*Springfield Branch.*—Miss H. T. Buckingham, Treas. Sp. So. Ch., of wh. \$25 by Mrs. A. B. Gaston const. L. M. Miss Helen Morris, \$116.03; Olivet Ch., \$9; First Ch., of wh. \$25 by Mrs. E. H. Hubbard const. L. M. Mrs. J. L. Johnson, \$69.64; "Cheerful Workers," \$6; Circle No. 1, \$6.73; West. Sp., Park St. Ch., \$55.50; "Helping Hands," \$20; First Ch., \$30; Munson, Mrs. C. O. Chapin, const. herself L. M., \$25, 337 90  
*Waquoit.*—Aux., 5 00  
*Woburn Conf. Branch.*—Mrs. N. W. C. Holt, Treas. Reading, Aux., 8 00  
*Worcester Co. Branch.*—Mrs. G. W. Russell, Treas. Milford, Aux., \$27; Uxbridge, Aux., \$29; Whitinsville, Aux., \$47; Warren, Aux., of wh. \$25 const. L. M. Mrs. Mary Hastings, \$29; Winchenden, Aux., \$2.50; "Busy Bees," \$5; Clinton Aux., \$74.15; "Clinton Workers," \$15, 228 65  

Total, \$1,465 04

RHODE ISLAND.

*Rhode Island Branch.*—Miss Anna T. White, Treas. Providence, Union Ch., "Mission Helpers," \$62; Central Ch., of wh. \$25 by Mrs. A. D. Lockwood, const. L. M. Miss Lucy S. Danielson, West Killingly, Conn., \$650; Pilgrim Ch., of wh. \$25 by Mrs. Dr.



Laurie, const. L. M. Miss Lizzie V. Winson, \$62; Beneficent Ch., \$245; Charles St. Ch., \$24; Pawtucket, Aux., \$41.67; Youths' Mission Circle \$22,	1,106 67
Total,	\$1,106 67

*Fem. Dep. Armenia College.*

<i>Rhode Island Branch.</i> —Providence, "The Little Wilkins,"	\$5 00
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## CONNECTICUT.

<i>Eastern Conn. Branch.</i> —Mrs. J. C. Learned, Treas. East Lyme, Aux., \$7; New London, Second Ch., of wh. \$75 const. L. M's Mrs. Stephen C. Strong, Mrs. F. A. Perkins, Miss Anna W. Pool, \$104,	111 00
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<i>Hartford Branch.</i> —Mrs. Chas. A. Jewell, Treas. Hartford, Pearl St. Ch. S. S., \$40; a thank-off., \$5; Centre Ch., "Little Dorcas Soc'y," \$5; Newington, Aux., \$91.25; Rocky Hill, Aux., \$10.45; "Fragment Gatherers," \$43.52; Enfield, Aux., \$3; Kings St., "Workers and Winners," \$6; Plainville, Aux. \$59; Wethersfield, Aux., \$50; E. E. B., Mission Circle, \$40; "Helpers," \$20; Berlin, Aux., \$8; West Killingly, Aux., of wh. \$15 prev. contri. by Mrs. Mortimer Hall, const. L. M. Miss Lucy S. Danielson, \$60; Terryville, "Buds of Promise," \$30; "Willing Workers," \$5; Windsor Locks, Aux., of wh. \$25 const. L. M. Mrs. John Goodell, \$32,	508 22
<i>New Haven.</i> —Howard Ave. S. S. cl. of girls,	15 00
<i>Suffield.</i> —Aux.	47 58

Total, \$681 80

## NEW YORK.

<i>Addison.</i> —Presb. Ch. S. S., toward pupil Marsovan,	15 00
<i>Brighton</i> —Presb. Ch., "Willing Workers," complete pupil Marsovan,	25 00
<i>Moers.</i> —"North Star Mission Circle,"	20 00
<i>Richville.</i> —Aux.,	5 25
Total,	\$65 25

## PENNSYLVANIA.

<i>Philadelphia Branch.</i> —Mrs. A. W. Goodell, Treas. Baltimore, Aux., \$109.75; "Bees," \$56; Ebensburg, Pa., Aux., \$20; Newark, Belleville Ch., \$43.69; "Mission Circle," \$26.33; First Cong. Ch., Aux., \$26.75; Paterson, Aux., \$5; Montclair, Aux., \$86.85; Orange, Aux., \$18; Mission Circle, \$10; East Orange, Aux., \$20; Plainfield, Aux., \$30; Stanley, Aux., \$10; Bound Brook, Aux., \$15; col. at annual meeting, \$12.93; expenses, \$5.	485 30
Total,	\$485 30

## OHIO.

<i>Kinsman.</i> —Miss Nettie Allen,	\$1 00
<i>Sylvania.</i> —Ladies of Cong. Ch.,	6 00
<i>Windham.</i> —Young Ladies' Mission Band,	75 40
Total,	\$82 40

## CANADA.

<i>Canadian.</i> —Woman's Board,	250 00
<i>Sherbrooke.</i> —Mrs. Archibald Duff,	5 00
Total,	\$255 00

## FOREIGN LANDS.

<i>Hilo.</i> —Sandwich Islands, Mrs. Titus Coan,	\$25 00
Total,	\$25 00
General Funds,	\$5,013 14
Fem. Dep. Armenia College,	30 00
"Life and Light,"	177 97
Weekly Pledge,	1 95
Leaflets,	7 15
Legacy,	10 00
Interest on Bartlett Fund,	300 00
Total,	\$5,540 21

MISS EMMA CARRUTH, Ass't Treas.

A check for \$100, sent by "A Friend for the Kioto Home," has been returned to the treasurer, stating that the signature was a forgery. The check was made out on a Washington bank, and the letter was post-marked Washington. As no name was given, we make this public announcement—thinking the donor may have been deceived, and may wish to set the matter right.

# Department of the Interior.

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## CHINA.

### LETTER FROM MISS EVANS.

WE are indebted to one of our auxiliaries for the following extracts from letters from Miss Evans:

"I must now tell you of something which casts a shadow over us all—the terrible famine in this land. The very worst reports you hear cannot be worse than it really is. People living on roots, leaves and bark, until these are all gone, then a kind of stone pounded up, with a sort of chaff, keeps life a little longer; more than half the people in some places dead, and the living eating the flesh of members of their own families who have died, even pounding the bones to a flour; mothers throwing away their children; husbands selling their wives for a little food; men giving acres of land, houses—all they have—for one meal: all these are stories but too true. What a fearful judgment has come upon this poor land! Oh, will not the remnant left turn and accept the true God? Or are they all to be swept away, without any hope for the future? Is it not a fearful thing to think of the thousands and thousands who are perishing every week, who know nothing of the true God? Oh, to be more faithful in trying to lead to Him all we can reach! Pray for us much. We know not how it may be with us when you read this, but our trust is in One who never fails those who 'lean hard' upon Him; and that is what we are doing. We are praying so for rain! Day after day the clouds come up, and we think we are to have rain; then a fearful wind rises and blows the clouds away, and we have a great dust-storm, which we all dread much. The story outside the city is, that we foreign ladies go up into a tower here in the city and fan the clouds away: the poor people little know how we are praying for them. If China had not been so conceited, so unwilling to have any foreign inventions introduced, the multitudes who are suffering so might be reached by railroads, and in other ways; but now it is almost impossible to do anything for them. The foreigners all over China have given liberally, and the money is being distributed where it will do the most good."

Under a later date Miss Evans writes :

“ And now comes what always follows famine — pestilence ; and those who have escaped with their lives from starvation, are being swept off in thousands by fever. One of our missionaries stationed at Pautingfoo, reports that it is estimated that in that city and its suburbs twenty thousand have died within the last three or four months. We have no way of knowing how many have died of fever and starvation here at Tung-Cho, but the sights we have seen on the streets would make your heart ache. Government has been sending the people back to their homes since the rains came, with provision for planting their ground ; but they have left the fever behind them, and it is making fearful ravages everywhere. Not a few of the missionaries, of different societies, have fallen ; among them, our dear Mr. Hunt, at Peking. Some who have been off in the famine district distributing funds to the most destitute, have been taken, and some who have remained at home. Almost every mail, from whatever direction, brings us word of sickness and death, until we almost fear to receive letters, not knowing who will be the next to fall. The fever, with the foreigners, takes the form of the worst kind of typhus ; with the Chinese it generally takes another form. One of our boys has been very sick with it ; yesterday he walked to my room for the first time in six weeks. I don't know which of us was happier, he or I. He has had to be carefully nursed and watched all these weeks. Then there have been other sick ones in our congregation who have had to be watched over. One girl of eleven years, a child of much promise, has been called home. We believe that she loved the Saviour, and has gone to be with Him.

We have had many breaks in our regular work the past two months, and other work has been given us. This may be according to our Saviour's wish ; I think it is, for He has put this work into our hands. We want always to feel His leading hand, and to know just what He would have us do. The calls for our medicines are almost constant. Last Sunday a boy four or five years old was brought here almost gone ; his mother having had a quarrel with her husband drank opium herself and gave it to her boy, hoping to kill both herself and child. All was done that we could do for the boy, but he was probably dead before they reached home. Oh, we see so many, many sad sights ! But it seems as if suffering were bringing the Christians nearer together. There was much earnestness in our little prayer-meeting this afternoon, even though we were only a handful. I need not ask you to pray for us and our interests here, for I know you do so.”

## Home Department.

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### THE MEETING AT MILWAUKEE.

THE glorious October weather, the charming city, with its unbounded hospitality, and the spirit pervading the meetings, all combined to make the annual gathering of the American Board at Milwaukee a most delightful one. Among the good things set before us at this feast, was the woman's meeting, held on Thursday morning, October 3.

At the appointed hour, Spring Street Church was well filled with ladies eager to hear of what is being done by the Woman's Board.

After the opening hymn, "Children of the Heavenly King," prayer was offered by Mrs. Millard, of Dubuque.

Mrs. Blatchford, of Chicago, who presided, read a few verses from the twenty-third and twenty-fourth chapters of Numbers, and from the fifty-second and fifty-sixth chapters of Isaiah, containing prophecies of the preaching of the Gospel among the Gentiles. She then said that she wished to invite the audience to come with her up into the mount. Not Calvary—not the mount of temptation, nor the mountain where Jesus wrestled all night in prayer—none of these; but the mount of vision—of hope; the delectable mountains, where were standing the missionaries, like shepherds, to tell us of the prospect.

The missionary ladies upon the platform were then introduced to the audience. Besides those who addressed the meeting, there were Mrs. Clark, of the Sandwich Islands; Mrs. Ladd, of Turkey; Mrs. Mills, of Ceylon; Mrs. S. R. Riggs, of Dakota; Miss Thompson, of China; Mrs. French, Miss Pollock and Miss Ashley, of India, and Miss Henderson, on her way to Mexico.

Mrs. A. C. Thompson, of Boston, representing the Woman's Board of the East, read a letter of greeting. After congratulating the Woman's Board of the Interior upon the growth of their work during the year, and upon having such daughters and sisters upon missionary ground, she made some statements in regard to the work of the Eastern Board, of which the principal items were as follows: In the home work, an encouraging feature this year has been the great desire for missionary intelligence: work among the children has also been unusually successful. The receipts of the

treasury have been less than had been hoped for; still the Board expects to be able to meet all its pledged work. The amount received from Jan. 1, to Sept. 1, was a little more than \$49,000.

In the foreign work, the facts of interest are:—Five new missionaries adopted; the universal success of medical ladies in India; the increase of village work in Turkey; the interest in the schools of South Africa; the revival at Tungcho, China; and in Japan, the completion of the Kioto Home building, and the success of Miss Stevens' school at Osaka.

Mrs. Stewart, of Milwaukee, made a sparkling address in behalf of the Presbyterian Board. She gave a hearty welcome to the ladies, and said that one of the dearest wishes of her heart was fulfilled in attending this meeting of the American Board. She felt that we were standing on holy ground; and if, by some magic, the disbelievers in mission-work could be brought into the meeting, they would not depart without the smell of fire upon their garments. Those who have been looking for spots upon the rising sun of Woman's Boards, have laid aside their telescopes, and are now warming themselves by its fire. Referring to the oneness of the Christian work, she said: "When we get far away out to the Five Points of Calvinism, how widely divergent are the lines of denominational difference! But we women need not go there. If we keep near to Christ, and are united in sympathy with His one work, we shall get very near each other." As an echo to this sentiment, the audience united in singing, "Blest be the Tie that Binds;" after which Mrs. Hartwell, of China, told us of her work in that country. She led us, in imagination, through the narrow streets of the walled city of Fuhchau, out to the suburban town of Nantai, and introduced us to the Chinese women in their homes. We found them hospitable, quiet and patient; degraded, to be sure, but theirs is the degradation of "gentility." It is not proper for them to know anything, or to be able to do anything! So they bind up their little feet until they can scarcely hobble about, and are keepers at home in a very "genteel" way. But many of them are learning how false are these ideas, and, forsaking their foolish superstitions, are becoming earnest, faithful Christians. Then alluding in a most touching manner to her recent parting with her children, whom she leaves in this country as she returns to her work in China, she said: "We must suffer to carry on this work; but these Chinese women must be saved, and our suffering is but a reasonable service."

Miss Newton was next introduced, who was expecting to sail October 15th for China, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell. In a few earnest words she expressed her thankfulness for the



privilege of engaging in mission work, and said that the memory of this meeting would be an inspiration to her in the new field of labor which God had chosen for her.

Miss Townshend, of Ceylon, told of the unselfish and unremitting labors of Miss Agnew, of that mission, who is now teaching the grandchildren of her first pupils, and who, during her forty years of service among the Cingalese women, has taken but three months vacation, and is still the youngest, most active and energetic missionary in the field! She also spoke of the rare devotion of Miss Hillis, who, laboring bravely on alone at her station, often goes out at sunrise to meet the women before they start for their day's work. When Miss Townshend first went to Ceylon, eleven years ago, few doors there were open to missionary ladies; but now the women stand in the streets and beg them to come into their houses, and often listen with eager interest to the Gospel story. She closed by giving her testimony to the blessedness of the work, saying that, though she found it harder to return to her field now than it was to go out at first, since the romance was all gone, and she knew just what trials were before her, still it would cost a greater sacrifice to stay at home, and she went back rejoicing. But she added that the missionaries think of the people in this highly-favored land as up in the glorious sunlight, and she begged the ladies to reach down a helping hand to their sisters who are laboring in the darkness.

Mrs. Blatchford responded to this appeal, by saying, in behalf of all present: "Yes, we will reach down from our sunny heights, and give you our help, our sympathy and our prayers."

After singing "The Morning Light is Breaking," a motion was made, and unanimously carried, to send salutations to our native Christian sisters, by the missionaries returning to their fields.

Prayer was then offered by Mrs. Warner, of Geneva, Wis., who was requested to pray specially for the missionaries in the Ottoman Empire.

Mrs. Fuller, of Providence, presented the Christian salutations of the Rhode Island Branch. She wished to have it understood that their interest in mission work was not at all proportionate to their territorial limits. In the twenty-five Congregational churches in the State, there are thirty-six auxiliaries, giving from \$4000 to \$5000 a year.

Miss Greene, Secretary of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, made the following statement: "The Board completes, this autumn, its tenth year of work. Its home field includes thirteen States; in nine of them branch organizations have been formed, and more than 650 auxiliary societies and mission-bands now aid

in carrying forward the work. Its receipts for the year, closing Nov. 1, 1877, were \$20,862.04; for the present year, up to Oct. 1st, \$13,867.16; the total receipts since its organization, \$143,591.80. Thirty-eight lady missionaries have been connected with the Board since its organization, and twenty-two are still upon its list. Seven have severed their connection with us on account of ill health; one is working independently in Bulgaria; five have been transferred to other Boards; and three have been removed by death, one of them, our dear Miss Nicholson, of Erzroom, during this last year. These missionaries have been located among the Dakota Indians and in Mexico; in Bulgaria and in Asiatic Turkey; among the Zulus of Africa; and in India, China and Japan.

The educational work of the Board is carried on by means of thirty-one village, or day schools, where elementary instruction is given, and by six seminaries, or boarding-schools, in which more advanced and promising pupils are trained for active Christian work among their own people. Three of these boarding-schools are in Asiatic Turkey, at Marash, at Manisa and at Erzroom, one in Bulgaria, one in China and one in Japan. We have also thirty-six native Bible-readers and teachers, who are either engaged in the schools, or in giving instruction to the women, from house to house, and in holding meetings among them.

This is our record; but in the presence of a company composed so largely of representatives from our auxiliaries, we may be permitted to add one word in regard to our needs. Together we have looked at the accounts of our Treasurer; we have noted the sad falling off in our receipts in connection with the thought that in little more than two weeks, our financial year will close. The shadow of a serious deficiency falls upon us, and our hearts ache in view of it. Under the pressure of that sense of personal responsibility which has been so forcibly urged upon us, the question comes to each one, what is our duty in relation to this work. There is one direction in which we can look where all is light, our source of supply, sufficient for all our needs. Is not our first duty, then, that of earnest, importunate prayer?—such prayer as shall take hold of God, while we plead in full confidence his own words of promise and of love to a lost world?

In these times, too, when so many are straitened, we need the willing offerings that come from self-sacrifice. We need to give, not merely what suits our convenience, but to set aside our own pleasures and our own ease, that we may testify our love to Christ, and aid in his work. Many, many such precious gifts have come already into this consecrated treasury; but—have they come from *you*, and from *me*?

And there is still another offering for which the needs of this work seems imperatively to call—the more complete surrender of *ourselves*, all our powers of body and of soul, to Christ and his service. A consecration is needed which shall make us willing to work wherever and in whatever way God gives us opportunity to testify of his love, with or without apparent results, as he may choose to appoint, chiefly zealous to do his will and to stand approved by him.

May the Holy Spirit be given unto us in such measure, and our prayers and our offerings so presented through Christ our dear Redeemer, that our annual meeting in Kalamazoo one month hence, may prove an occasion of glad thanksgiving for the special mercies granted unto us.”

Mrs. Atkinson, of the Mahratta Mission, Western India, after referring to the eminently faithful and successful labors of Mrs. Fairbank, now gone to her rest, spoke with affectionate appreciation of the loving sympathy and help with which the native Christian women stayed up her own hands when she entered upon her work in India. She would have told us of the work of the Bible women; but as the time was now far spent, she confined herself to a few brief words, saying that among the native women of India, there is a band of Christian workers upon whom the missionaries can depend.

Miss Collins, of Dakota, spoke earnestly in behalf of the Indian women, who are very like ourselves, she said, in their feelings and affections. Their desire to do something for the good of others, they have shown by sending a quantity of bead-work to Chicago, to be sold, the proceeds to go as their contribution to foreign missions. Thus these poor Indian women, out of their penury, have cast the sum of \$20 into the treasury of the American Board. If any doubt whether those women are capable of becoming civilized, let them look in at a meeting where two hundred of them are gathered together, neatly dressed, conducting the business of the meeting with propriety and ability. They certainly exhibit wonderful zeal in attending church, walking with their children from six to ten miles through snow and rain. Their house of worship is yet unfurnished. No wonder that little Theodore Riggs admired the pretty church in Milwaukee, and wished they had one like it in Dakota. As Miss Collins spoke of the civilizing effect upon the Indians of a refined Christian home in their midst, our hearts were saddened by the thought of that home at Bogue Station, suddenly left desolate by the death of Mrs. Nina Riggs; and we wondered at the inscrutable Providence that removed one so admirably fitted for the work, and who seemed so indispensable to it.

Mrs. Rhea, of Persia, next addressed the audience, and clearly showed that even the "average woman," with her manifold family cares and social responsibilities, is without excuse in neglecting to do something for missions. Mrs. Rhea set forth the glorious possibilities open to those who consecrate their lives to the Master's service, and told of what had been accomplished by many devoted women who had accepted as their mission the hiding of the Gospel leaven in the dark corners of the earth, and she was fully persuaded that the women of the present and the future would carry on the work thus nobly begun.

Miss Pollock, of India, offered the closing prayer, and the audience dispersed, keeping, we trust, the things they had heard, to ponder them in their hearts.

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Even before we left Milwaukee, arrangements were made for a ladies' missionary prayer meeting, to be held at the First Congregational Church, of Chicago, on Friday morning, October 11, and the time appointed found a large number of ladies from the different churches of the city and vicinity gathered together. The meeting was conducted by Mrs. Haven; Mrs. Blatchford, Mrs. Bartlett, Miss Porter, of China, Miss Greene, Mrs. Case and Mrs. Clark taking part in the exercises. The leading thought presented was our individual responsibility in regard to foreign missions. "Lord, what wilt Thou have us to do?" was the burden of the petitions offered.

Miss Porter made a moving appeal in behalf of the women of China. "We have been praying," she said, "for open doors among those women, and our prayers have been answered. Some of the most hopeless places have been made accessible through the fearful famine which has swept over the land. Thousands are now ready to receive the bread of life, from the hands of missionaries who have ministered to their famishing bodies. But who is to take up this great work? Those now in the field are already overburdened, and in danger of breaking down, unless some are found to go to their relief. This is our opportunity. Are we ready to improve it by giving our substance, our daughters, our sisters, ourselves, to this work?"

The meeting was a deeply interesting and impressive one, and we are hoping that it may be followed by others of a similar character.

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"FREELY ye have received; freely give."

## ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WISCONSIN BRANCH.

THE Annual meeting of the Wisconsin Branch, was held at Waukesha, Wis., Sept 29. After the usual devotional exercises, a cordial address of welcome was given by Mrs. Newhall, to which the president, Mrs. Kellogg, responded in a few choice and fitting words. The minutes of the last meeting and report of the Branch for the year, were read by the State Secretary, Mrs. Coburn. After letters of greeting and reports from other societies were presented, a paper was read on "The Best Methods of Interesting Children in Mission Work," by Mrs. Millard, of Milwaukee, and a discussion on the subject followed.

The question of finance was presented to the society in a paper by Miss Pollock. It was voted to refer the matter to the Finance Committee.

The next paper was by Miss Sewell, of New Lisbon; subject: "How can the Ladies of our Churches be stimulated to more efficient Missionary Work?"

A tribute was paid to the memory of Mrs. Wm. Walker, who has been called from her earthly labors to a higher service.

Reports of the committees on Finance and Nominations, were read and adopted. The list of officers remains nearly the same as last year.

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"Whate'er we do and do our best,  
Though we be ne'er so lowly,  
That work shall be accounted blest  
As his that is most holy.  
God looks upon His service done,  
Not on the place and station;  
The humblest with the great is one  
When meet for God's salvation."

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"The Christian is not called to calculate his resources, and count the means of success. His one concern is to know that the cause is the cause of God, and that he himself has no aim but his Master's glory."



## CHEERING WORDS FROM AN AUXILIARY.

"IN response to a hearty invitation from the auxiliary at Stillman Valley, five ladies, accompanied by one good deacon, started early one Friday morning for a drive of fourteen miles across the prairie, to attend 'the missionary meeting.' After driving two and a half hours through a charming country, we drew up at a gem of a cottage occupied by the young married daughter of one of our party, where we were warmly welcomed and entertained with true missionary hospitality.

"At 4 P. M. we went to the parsonage, where we met a company of over forty, who had gathered from a radius of over six miles around to the regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Missionary Society. All ages were represented, from the babe on the knee to the gray-haired matron. Besides the usual reading of Scripture and singing, the exercises consisted of an essay, by one of the young ladies, upon Turkey, an original missionary poem by another young lady, the reading of missionary letters, and words of cheer and congratulation from the guests, closing with a season of prayer.

"Tea was served at six o'clock, and, in the evening, gentlemen came in to a social. But, with many hand-shakings and promises of future visits, we left for home at seven o'clock; and, through the twilight, moonlight and starlight, we reviewed the pleasant experience of the day, and took courage for more hopeful work in the future.

"The Stillman Valley Auxiliary was organized last February, numbers forty-five, and has an average attendance of forty at its monthly meetings."

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RECEIPTS OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS  
OF THE INTERIOR.

FROM SEPTEMBER 15 TO OCTOBER 15, 1878.

MRS. FRANCIS BRADLEY, TREASURER.

## OHIO BRANCH.

Mrs. M. B. Monroe, Akron, Treas.		<i>Findlay.</i> —Aux.,	23 00
Akron.—Aux., for Miss Parmelee,	\$11 00	<i>Four Corners.</i> —Aux.,	9 00
Alexandria.—Aux.,	8 00	<i>Freedom.</i> —Aux.,	6 00
Ashtabula.—Aux.,	25 00	<i>Geneva.</i> —Aux.,	13 00
Cincinnati.—Vine St. Ch. "Will- ing Workers," for Mr. C. A.		<i>Gustavus.</i> —Aux., for Miss Parmelee,	1 00
Stanley's work, North China,	50 00	<i>Ironton.</i> —"Cheerful Givers," for Miss Collins,	12 30
Conneaut.—Aux.,	11 00	<i>Jefferson.</i> —Aux.,	8 00
Edinburg.—Aux., for Miss Parmelee,	10 00	<i>Kelloggsville.</i> —Aux.,	6 00
		<i>Marysville.</i> —Aux.,	1 35
		<i>Medina.</i> —Aux.,	13 00

<i>Oberlin.</i> —Aux., of wh. \$50 is for Miss E. J. Newton, of Foochow, and to const. Mrs. T. F. Daniels and Miss Ella Gilchrist L. M.'s,	66 00
<i>Paddy's Run.</i> —"Willing Helpers,"	6 00
<i>Richfield.</i> —Aux., for Miss Parmelee,	15 75
<i>Springfield.</i> —Mission Circle,	5 00
<i>Tallmadge.</i> —Aux., for Miss Parmelee,	25 65
<i>Wauscon.</i> —Aux.,	6 00
<i>Wellington.</i> —Aux., for Miss Parmelee, \$25; for 'pupil at Samokov, \$27; "Mite Gleaners," for Samokov, \$3,	55 00
Total,	\$387 05

INDIANA.

<i>Michigan City.</i> —Aux., of wh. from "Grains of Sand," \$32.25,	\$56 70
Total,	\$56 70

MICHIGAN BRANCH.

Mrs. G. H. Lathrop, Jackson, Treas.	
<i>Almont.</i> —Aux., (including \$1.25 from the Sunday School,) to apply on salary of Miss Pinkerton,	\$13 00
<i>Alpena.</i> —Aux., for Miss Pinkerton,	20 00
<i>Ann Arbor.</i> —Aux.,	48 06
<i>Armada.</i> —Aux.,	10 00
<i>Benzonia.</i> —Aux.,	30 00
<i>Charlotte.</i> —Aux., by Mrs. Leiter, \$40; by Mrs. Grier, \$25.35,	65 35
<i>Chelsea.</i> —Aux.,	10 00
<i>Detroit.</i> —Woodward Ave., Ch. Aux., for Mrs. Coffing,	25 00
<i>Dundee.</i> —Aux.,	6 70
<i>Galesburg.</i> —Aux.,	14 00
<i>Greenville.</i> —Aux., for Miss Spencer,	23 00
<i>Hartland.</i> —Aux., for Miss Spencer,	4 00
<i>Jackson.</i> —1st Cong. Ch. Aux., for Miss Hollister, of wh. \$25 from a friend, \$62; East Side Aux., for Kobe Home, \$6,	68 00
<i>Marshall.</i> —Aux., of wh. Cong. S. S. for school in India, 72 cts.,	6 72
<i>New Baltimore.</i> —Aux., for Miss Pinkerton,	7 05
<i>North Adams.</i> —Aux.,	5 87
<i>Olivet.</i> —Aux.,	23 00
<i>Pinckney.</i> —Aux.,	5 00
<i>Port Huron.</i> —Aux., for Miss Pinkerton,	26 35
<i>Royal Oak.</i> —Aux., for Miss Pinkerton,	10 00
<i>St. Joseph.</i> —Aux., for schools at Ft. Sully,	11 86

<i>Union City.</i> —Aux.,	10 00
<i>Vermontville.</i> —Aux.,	15 00
<i>Wayne.</i> —Aux., for Miss Pinkerton,	19 00
Total,	\$476 96

ILLINOIS.

<i>Alton.</i> —Aux., for Bible-reader near Harpoot,	12 00
<i>Batavia.</i> —Aux.,	52 05
<i>Canton.</i> —Aux.,	3 00
<i>Chenoe.</i> —Aux., for Samokov School,	9 00
<i>Chicago.</i> —1st Ch. Aux., for Miss Patrick, \$71.70; Union Park Ch., for Miss Van Duzee, \$82.75, Mrs. E. W. Clark, as memorial, and to const. Mrs. Henry M. Lyman, L. M. \$25; 1st Ch., Young People, for Kohar, \$40; New England Ch., Aux., for Miss Chapin, \$187.98,	407 43
<i>Elgin.</i> —Aux., for Miss Dudley,	60 15
<i>Evanston.</i> —Aux., wh. includes \$37.48 from the Sunday Sch'l,	93 50
<i>Farmington.</i> —Aux., for Miss Bliss,	30 00
<i>Galesburg.</i> —1st Cong. Ch. Aux., for Miss Bliss,	33 81
<i>Geneseo.</i> —Aux.,	6 00
<i>Granville.</i> —Aux.,	17 00
<i>Griggsville.</i> —Aux. and Sunday School,	50 00
<i>Hinsdale.</i> —Aux., of wh. \$25 const. Mrs. M. J. Hartshorn, L. M.,	38 00
<i>Lombard.</i> —A Friend,	1 00
<i>Lyonsville.</i> —Aux., for Samokov School,	12 30
<i>Malden.</i> —Aux.,	2 51
<i>Maywood.</i> —Aux., of wh. \$25 const. Mrs. Harriet A. Granger, L. M.,	37 00
<i>Mendon.</i> —Several Ladies,	5 00
<i>Moline.</i> —Aux., for Bridgman School,	8 00
<i>Oak Park.</i> —Aux.,	31 48
<i>Ontario.</i> —Aux., for Miss Chapin's School,	10 60
<i>Payson.</i> —Aux., for School in Turkey, of wh. \$25 from Mrs. J. H. Scarborough const. Mrs. Lucy H. Purvis, L. M.,	60 00
<i>Port Byron.</i> —Aux.,	8 00
<i>Princeton.</i> —Aux.,	29 46
<i>Rockford.</i> —"Lamplighters,"	10 75
<i>Rosemond.</i> —Proceeds of Ferns, for Miss Shattuck,	31
<i>Sandwich.</i> —Aux.,	23 78
<i>Sycamore.</i> —Aux.,	13 00
<i>Tonica.</i> —Ladies of Cong. Ch.,	6 50
<i>Toulon.</i> —Aux., \$8.64, Miss Wright's S. S. Class, \$2.25,	10 89
<i>Wanponsee Grove.</i> —Aux., wh. const. Mrs. H. B. Goodrich L. M.,	25 00

<i>Waverly.</i> —Aux., for Miss Evans,	21 75
<i>Wheaton.</i> —Aux., for Miss Dudley,	3 85
<i>Woodstock.</i> —Ladies of Cong. Ch.,	12 50
Total,	\$1145 62

## WISCONSIN.

<i>Alderly.</i> —Aux.,	6 00
<i>Appleton.</i> —Aux., (including \$5 from Miss A. S. Kimball, and \$4.41 from "Ledyard Mite Box") to const. Mrs. Jackson	37 15
<i>Tibbits, L. M.,</i>	6 00
<i>Baraboo.</i> —Aux.,	5 00
<i>Beloit.</i> —Aux.,	7 00
<i>Bloomington.</i> —Aux.,	3 00
<i>Burlington.</i> —Aux.,	31 20
<i>Eau Claire.</i> —Aux.,	6 00
<i>Evansville.</i> —Aux.,	25 00
<i>Green Bay.</i> —Pres. S. S. for Bridgman School,	6 00
<i>Hartland.</i> —Aux.,	45 77
<i>Madison.</i> —Aux.,	14 00
<i>Milton.</i> —Aux., for Miss Taylor,	30 50
<i>Milwaukee.</i> —Spring St. Cong. Ch. Aux., for Stomata of Samokov,	6 50
<i>Peshtigo.</i> —Aux., for Miss Calhoun,	8 00
<i>Ripon.</i> —Proceeds of Miss Shattuck's Ferns,	1 00
<i>Royalton.</i> —Miss L. Eastman,	13 50
<i>Sparta.</i> —Aux., \$12.50: Paul Kelly, \$1; all for Manisa School,	21 50
<i>Watertown.</i> —Aux.,	26 00
<i>Waukesha.</i> —Aux.,	21 65
<i>Wauwatosa.</i> —Aux.,	59 10
<i>Whitewater.</i> —Aux., for Miss Taylor, \$56.10; "Willing Workers," \$3,	
Total,	\$379 87

## IOWA.

<i>Blairstown.</i> —Mrs. J. H. French,	\$3 00
<i>Burlington.</i> —Aux.,	16 00
<i>Chester Center.</i> —Aux., \$11; Ladies of Grinnell Association,	
\$3,	14 00
<i>Davenport,</i>	35 80
<i>Denmark.</i> —Aux.,	10 00
<i>Dubuque.</i> —"Thank Offering,"	50
<i>Durant.</i> —Aux., for Miss Day,	5 00
<i>Green Mountain.</i> —Aux., to apply on Mrs. Coffing's Tours, \$15; "Green Mountain Helpers, \$4; Rev. H. L. Chase for Miss Barrows' health tour, \$10; Mrs. A. Jackson, const. L. M.	29 00
<i>Grinnell.</i> —Aux., \$78.68; Cong. Ch., \$60,	138 68

<i>Keokuk.</i> —Aux., \$3; Mission Band, \$3; "Signature," \$5,	11 00
<i>Lansing Ridge.</i> —Ladies Cent Society,	6 00
<i>Le Mars.</i> —Aux., for Samokov School,	17 50
<i>Lyons.</i> —Aux.,	10 00
<i>Marion.</i> —Aux.,	9 00
<i>Muscatine.</i> —Aux.,	6 25
<i>New Hampton.</i> —Aux.,	4 75
<i>Newton.</i> —Aux.,	10 00
<i>Oskaloosa.</i> —Aux., wh. const. Mrs. M. J. Edris, L. M.,	27 75
<i>Tabor.</i> —Aux.,	20 00
Total,	\$374 23

## MINNESOTA BRANCH.

Mrs. J. W. Strong, Northfield, Treas.	
<i>Clearwater.</i> —Aux.,	\$12 50
<i>Faribault.</i> —Aux.,	6 00
<i>Minneapolis.</i> —Mrs. E. M. Williams, \$50; Plym. Ch. Aux., for Miss Barrows, \$75; First Ch., for Miss Barrows, \$25,	150 00
<i>Owatonna.</i> —Aux., for Bridgman School,	11 51
<i>Rochester.</i> —Aux.,	1 00
<i>Spring Valley,</i>	12 00
Total,	\$193 01

## KANSAS.

<i>Topeka.</i> —Aux.,	\$6 00
Total,	\$6 00

## NEBRASKA.

<i>Omaha.</i> —Aux.,	\$6 00
<i>Steele City.</i> —Aux.,	5 00
<i>Weeping Water.</i> —Aux.,	6 00
Total,	\$17 00

## COLORADO.

<i>Boulder.</i> —Aux.,	\$5 75
<i>Colorado Springs.</i> —Aux.,	6 00
Total,	\$11 75

## WYOMING.

<i>Cheyenne.</i> —Aux.,	\$22 00
Total,	\$22 00

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Envelopes and Pamphlets,	\$2 43
Total for the month,	3,072 62
Previously acknowledged,	13,313 11

Total of Receipts from Nov. 1, 1877, to Oct. 15, 1878,	\$16,385 73
Miss MARY E. GREENE, Asst. Treas.	

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